## STATE OF CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. 91-035

#### AMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

for

COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY (PUENTE HILLS LANDFILL, INCINERATOR ASH DISPOSAL) (File No. 57-220)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region finds:

- 1. The County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSDLAC) own and operate the Puente Hills Landfill, a 1365-acre, Class III waste disposal facility located at 2800 Workman Mill Road, in an unincorporated area of Los Angeles County, under waste discharge requirements adopted by this Regional Board in Order No. 90-046 adopted March 26, 1990.
- 2. Natural, unlined site conditions at the landfill meet the alternative construction criteria and guidelines of the State Water Resources Control Board for classification as a Class III disposal site, to receive selected non-hazardous solid wastes, dewatered sewage sludge and inert wastes. The qualifying natural features of the site as a Class III landfill include large thicknesses of steeply-dipping, low-permeability (10 of cm/sec) bedrock both underneath and far downgradient of the refuse, and dendritic deposits of alluvium which act as a leachate collection system. The engineered features of the landfill include leachate extraction wells, vadose zone monitoring systems, subsurface barriers, and groundwater monitoring systems.
- 3. The lined Canyon 9, where untreated incinerator ash is being deposited, also meets the alternative construction criteria and guidelines of the State Water Resources Control Board for classification as a Class III disposal site, to receive selected nonhazardous solid wastes, dewatered sewage sludge, and inert wastes. The designs and features of this area include subdrain systems, liner systems, leachate collection and removal systems (LCRS), vadose zone monitoring systems, subsurface barriers, and groundwater monitoring systems.
- 4. CSDLAC has installed separate surface water collection and ground water extraction systems at the downgradient boundaries of the landfill in order to improve the water quality downgradient of the Puente Hills Landfill. CSDLAC proposes

that all removed canyon waters be passed through a sedimentation tank and then discharged to the sewer under Industrial Waste Permit No. 10524, issued by them.

- 5. CSDLAC has implemented three subsurface barrier systems at the landfill, using approved methods of excavation and installation. The systems include the aforementioned ground water extraction systems, the barriers, and monitoring wells. The barriers include one impacted clay barrier and two cement-bentonite (slurry trench) barriers, all having a design permeability of 1 x 10 of cm/sec and minimum thicknesses of 12 inches.
- 6. Chapter 15, Division 3, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations requires a site operator to install a clay liner with a permeability of not more than 1 x 10 of cm/sec when site characteristics alone are not adequate to ensure protection of the quality of ground water. CSDLAC has proposed liner systems under all future areas of operation that will consist of (from bottom to top) a subdrain, a one-foot-thick clay liner of 1 x 10 of cm/sec minimum permeability, a synthetic liner (80-mil, high density polyethylene), a one-foot-thick blanket LCRS layer with a minimum of 1 cm/sec permeability, and a protective layer of soil.
- 7. There are no known active faults within 200 feet of the Puente Hills Landfill site (in accordance with California Division of Mines and Geology Guidelines Nos. 37, 43 and 44). Active faults are defined as Holocene Epoch faults, meaning that they have shown surface movement in the last 11,000 years. The nearest active fault is 3.72 miles away. Known as the "Whittier Narrows Fault", it may have triggered the October 1, 1987, earthquake (Richter Magnitude 5.9). The Whittier-Elsinore Fault, 1.2 miles away, is potentially active. There are four inactive faults on or near the disposal site: the onsite Whittier Heights fault, and the nearby Workman Hill, Rowland, and Handorf Faults. The Whittier Heights Fault shows evidence of most recent activity during late Quaternary time (3 million years ago).
- 8. A seismic stability investigation was performed for CSDLAC, dated April 14, 1988. The study predicted expected peak ground accelerations (PGAs) of .20 g to .25 g associated with maximum probable earthquakes (MPEs) within a 100-year return period. The study further predicts that the landfill slopes will remain stable during an MPE resulting either from a large earthquake occurring along the San Andreas Fault, or a

moderate earthquake occurring closer to the landfill. These predictions are supported by the conditions found at the disposal site after the October 1, 1987, event which subjected the landfill to a PGA of .25 g. Subsequent inspection revealed no failures, settlement, or problems associated with the barrier or gas systems.

- 9. The disposal site is underlain by three Miocene bedrock formations (Puente, Pico and Repetto), and four Quaternary to Recent surficial deposits. The bedrock formations each average 1,100 feet in thickness, and are classified by the Department of Water Resources, (1961) as non-waterbearing. Canyon waters collect in weathered zones, however, creating low-permeability perched aquifers. These aquifers have very slow rates of flow down natural canyon gradients. The surficial units are thirty feet thick or less, and act as semiperched aquifers for canyon waters, which percolate down-slope. Both aquifers are intercepted by barrier and extraction systems at the canyon mouths. Artificial engineered fill is present both as veneer and massive fill deposits. They are not designated to be nor are they considered to be water-bearing.
- 10. Untreated incinerator ash from the Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility (CREF) and Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF) located in Long Beach is currently being disposed of in Canyon 9 of the Puente Hills Landfill. The volume of ash received in the past has averaged 12,000 tons per month, which is approximately 5% of the daily volume by weight of the The ash from both facilities has been refuse received. classified as "nonhazardous" by the California Department of Health Services (DHS) pursuant to Section 25143.5 of the Health and Safety Code, even though some heavy metal concentrations may exceed Title 22 solubility threshold limits. Because of this, the long term disposal of untreated incinerator ash may not be in conformance with applicable water quality objectives.
- 11. The Regional Board has allowed for the interim disposal of untreated incinerator ash from CREF and SERRF at the Puente Hills Landfill in order for the CSDLAC, CREF, and SERRF, to propose and implement new procedures to modify the character of the ash to conform with applicable water quality objectives.
- 12. The anticipated date by which treatment would be on-line at CREF and SERRF was March 25, 1991. The Regional Board revised waste discharge requirements in March 1990 to reflect this

anticipated date. Because of delays encountered in obtaining CEQA documentation and air quality permits for the pilot treatment facility at CREF during summer 1990, both CREF and SERRF will be unable to make the March 25, 1991, deadline for on-line treatment.

- 13. The Regional Board recognizes that to cease accepting the ash at Puente Hills would force closure of the incinerators which generate ash on a daily basis. This could create potential increased air pollution due to increased hauling distances or prolonged storage onsite. It is therefore the intention of this Regional Board to allow the continued interim disposal of this untreated ash, under the provisions listed below, until June 30, 1992, to allow CREF and SERRF additional time to build and implement new treatment facilities at each incinerator which will render the ash in conformance with applicable water quality objectives. Disposal of the untreated ash would have to be immediately discontinued if it is reclassified by the DHS as "hazardous".
- 14. CSDLAC has proposed to dedicate a portion of the upper lifts of the Puente Hills Landfill for the exclusive disposal of untreated incinerator ash, where it will be segregated vertically from any other wastes.
- 15. The disposal site is located in the Main San Gabriel River Hydrologic Unit of the San Gabriel River Hydrologic Unit of southern California. Surface waters, perched canyon waters, and perched ground waters, which would naturally drain into this hydrologic unit, are collected and diverted by onsite controls.
- 16. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Basin on November 27, 1978. The plan contains water quality objectives for surface and ground waters of the Main San Gabriel Hydrologic Subarea. Beneficial water uses near the Puente Hills Landfill include municipal, domestic, and agricultural supply, industrial service and process supply, ground water recharge, hydropower generation, water contact and non-contact recreations, warm and cold freshwater habitats, and wildlife habitats. The requirements in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.
- 17. The issuance of these waste discharge requirements is an amendment for an existing facility involving no expansion of the previous use. As such, is exempt from the provisions of

the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.) pursuant to Section 15301, Title 14, of the California Code of Regulations.

This Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to amend waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the tentative requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Order No. 90-046 adopted by the Regional Board on March 26, 1990, is amended as follows:

- 1. Provision A-5 is deleted and replaced by:
  - " 5. Incinerator ash may be disposed at this site under the following conditions:
    - a. Only incinerator ash from the Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility and the Southeast Resource Recovery Facility in Long Beach may be disposed of at this site.
    - b. Incinerator ash may be discharged at volumes no greater than six percent by weight (based on a weekly average) and in accordance with Provision D-8, below.
- 2. Provision D-8 is deleted and replaced by:
  - '8. The disposal of incinerator ash shall be handled in such a manner that it does not come into contact with other refuse or sludge, and its exposure to liquid infiltration of any kind shall be minimized.

A designated area shall be established for the exclusive disposal of untreated incinerator ash which totally segregates it from any other wastes. At the end of each working day, the ash shall be separately covered, and the location of the ash disposal area noted and submitted with each monthly report."

- 3. Provisions I-12 through I-14 are added:
  - "12. Reports of the quality and quantity of incinerator ash

> disposed of at this site shall be filed concurrently with Puente Hills Monitoring and Reporting Program technical report for each monitoring period.

- 13. Disposal of untreated incinerator ash will not be permitted at Puente Hills Landfill after June 30, 1992.
- 14. Incinerator ash shall not be accepted from any other source other than CREF or SERRF without Regional Board action to amend Puente Hills Landfill's waste discharge requirements. Such an amendment will require filing a Report of Waste Discharge and an appropriate filing fee at least 120 days prior to the proposed start of disposal."
- 4. All other limitations, requirements and provisions of Order No. 90-46 remain in full force and effect.
- I, Robert P. Ghirelli, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on March 4, 1991.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env. Executive Officer

### CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LOS ANGELES REGION

#### UNTREATED INCINERATOR ASH

AMENDED MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-2294

for

COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY (Puente Hills Landfill) (File No. 57-220)

#### I. General Provisions for Reporting

- A. The discharger shall implement this amended monitoring program on or before April 1, 1991. During subsequent periods when there is no disposal of untreated incinerator ash, the monitoring reports shall so state. Untreated incinerator ash monitoring reports under this program shall be submitted with the corresponding monitoring report due under Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-2294, and shall follow the same general provisions for reporting.
- B. Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that all chemical analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services and all sampling, preservation, storage and analyses were conducted in accordance with current EPA guideline procedures, or as specified in this Monitoring Program.
- C. Analytical data reported as less than shall be reported as less than a numeric value or below the limit of detection for that particular analytical method. The limit of detection must also be included in the report.
- D. The discharger must submit to the Regional Board any additional data acquired on the waste not required by this Program, but relevant to this Program.

#### II. Sampling and Analyses

A. Untreated incinerator ash samples shall be sampled and analyzed according to the Waste Extraction Test (WET) procedure described in Section 66700, Title 22, California Code of Regulations, both by citrate buffer and deionized water extractions, for the following constituents:

COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY (Puente Hills Landfill) Monitoring and Reporting Program

Constituent	<u>Units</u>	Frequency of Analyses
Cadmium Copper Lead Zinc Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l	every 2,000 tons* every 2,000 tons* every 2,000 tons* every 2,000 tons* every 20,000 tons**

or no more than one each week

- B. Analyses shall be made on composite samples over a four hour period (or longer) that are representative of the waste stream.
- C. The County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County shall tabulate and report the quantity of untreated incinerator ash deposited each calendar month and the number of loads (in tons) deposited from the Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility and the Southeast Resource Recovery Facility in Long Beach. A map depicting the area in the landfill where the untreated incinerator ash was deposited must be included in the monthly report.

Ordered by: ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.

Executive Officer

Dated: <u>March 4, 1991</u>

<sup>\*\*</sup> or no more than one every two months

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. 93-070

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
(PUENTE HILLS LANDFILL)
(EASTERN CANYONS EXPANSION)
(File No. 57-220)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region finds:

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- 1. The County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (hereafter "discharger") operates the Puente Hills Landfill, a 1365-acre, Class III waste management facility located at 2800 Workman Mill Road, in an unincorporated area of Los Angeles County.
- 2. Current permitted fill operations at the waste management facility encompass approximately 700 of the 1365 acres and are the subject of Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) adopted by this Regional Board in Order No. 90-046 (Monitoring and Reporting Program 2294) adopted on March 26, 1990, and subsequently amended by Order No. 91-035 on March 4, 1991.
- 3. On July 20, 1993, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors issued Conditional Use Permit Case No. 92-250 (4) to the discharger which provides for the lateral and vertical expansion of the waste management facility for 10 years, or upon completion of the approved fill design, whichever is earlier. The approved fill design allows placement of approximately 37 million tons of refuse over the existing 530-acre waste management facility and an expanded 100-acre portion of the Eastern Canyons area, in portions of Canyons 3, 4, 5, and adjoining ridges, as shown on Attachment "A" which is incorporated herein and made part of this Order.
- 4. In associated Conditional Use Permit and Oak Tree Permit No. 92-251 (4), the discharger has been authorized to establish a Materials Recovery and Rail Loading Facility on 25 acres of land located on the west side of the waste management facility property adjacent to Workman Mill Road.

September 20, 1993 Revised October 12, 1993

- 5. The discharger filed a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) for the disposal to land of nonhazardous solid waste and inert solid wastes, dewatered sewage sludge, and treated municipal solid waste incinerator ash at the Puente Hills Landfill, in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 15 (Chapter 15), Section 2595. The discharger proposed in the ROWD to expand operations into the eastern canyons, as approved under the existing Conditional Use Permit.
- 6. The Puente Hills Landfill is located in National Flood Insurance Program Community No. 065-043-B, on panel 0865. This area is classified as mone.C, designating the absence of flood hazard.
- 7. Surrounding land uses of the proposed waste management facility expansion include industrial uses and a freeway to the north; a college, cemetery, and industrial development to the west; open space to the south; residences and a school to the east.
- 8. A periodic waste-load-checking program has been implemented at the current waste management facility and is proposed for all new areas of disposal operations at the site. This program will insure that unauthorized hazardous materials are not deposited at this waste disposal facility.
- The waste management facility will be operated as a modified "cut and cover" side hill landfill. Soil, for use as cover, will be excavated within the site property, or provided by reclaiming clean dirt loads from the incoming waste stream. Cover will be designed and constructed to minimize infiltration of precipitation. Refuse will be spread and compacted in cells approximately 18-20 feet in height. bench, approximately 15 feet wide, will be constructed at approximately every 40-foot vertical interval, in order to provide slope stability, drainage, and access for maintenance. This design provides for proper grading and drainage of surface water to eliminate ponding of such water on the site. The discharger has proposed to the California Integrated Waste Management Board to use shredded green waste as an alternative daily cover material for use at the Puente Hills Landfill. From time to time, the discharger may evaluate the use of other materials as alternate cover material.
- 10. On November 25, 1992, the Sanitation District No. 2 Board of Directors certified a Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

(SCH No. 91121070), in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and approved the expansion of the waste management facility. The EIR determined that expansion of the landfill would have no significant adverse impacts on geology, seismicity, hydrogeology, surface water drainage, cultural resources, noise, land use compatibility, public health and safety and public services and facilities. Potential adverse ground water impacts will be mitigated by the proposed engineered features of the landfill and by the provisions of this Order.

- 11. In order to implement a Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Permit Program that satisfies the requirements of Section 4005 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (Subtitle D of the Resources Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976), the Regional Board will implement the Federal Subtitle D regulations to the extent that the Subtitle D regulations are more stringent than applicable Chapter 15 requirements, as authorized by Section 2510 of Chapter 15, and as adopted by State Board Resolution No. 93-62. Federal Subtitle D requirements are outlined in "Standard Provisions Implementing Subtitle D" (Standard Provisions), which is incorporated herein and made part of this Order.
- 12. Supplemental technical reports include detailed plans and equipment specifications for compliance with the applicable Standard Provisions. These include the "Geotechnical Investigation for the Proposed Expansion Area at the Puente Hills Landfill, Volumes I-IV" report prepared by Earth Technology Corporation (September 1993), and "Puente Hills Landfill, Hydrology Study, Final Fill Topography" report prepared by County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (August 1993).
- 13. Twelve geological, hydrogeological, and geotechnical studies from 1976 1992 were conducted involving portions of the Eastern Canyons expansion. Data from these investigations were used to characterize the geology and hydrogeology of this expansion area.
- 14. The proposed engineered features of the expanded waste management facility include a subdrain and ground water collection system, a composite liner system, a leachate collection and removal system (LCRS), subsurface barriers and extraction systems, and ground water and vadose zone monitoring systems as described in the ROWD. These systems

will be constructed to the prescriptive standards of Subtitle D or equivalent performance standards. This Order specifies that final design and construction methods for proposed engineered systems be reviewed and approved by this Regional Board's Executive Officer prior to installation and use.

- 15. Treated municipal solid waste incinerator ash from the Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility (CREF) and the Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF) in Long Beach will continue to be disposed of as nonhazardous waste at the Puente Hills Landfill. The Regional Board will be notified at least 120 days in advance of the anticipated disposal of ash from any other facility. A program of acceptance, dependent upon its classification as "nonhazardous" by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, and upon its conformance with applicable water quality objectives, will be established by the Regional Board at that time.
- 16. The discharger will expand the landfill gas recovery system to include the proposed waste management facility expansion. Gas is collected through extraction wells and rock-lined trenches, designed in accordance with Article 4, Chapter 15. The gas is combusted to reduce odor at the Puente Hills Energy Recovery from Gas Facility (PERG) located onsite and operated by the discharger. Electricity is generated from this combusted gas. Landfill gas is also converted into compressed natural gas for fueling purposes (Clean Fuels Program). Excess gas is flared. Process wastewater is discharged to the sewer under Industrial Waste Permit No. 11265.
- 17. Waste discharge requirements will be required for all wastewater disposal methods (such as use of extracted ground water for dust control or site irrigation, or disposal by spray irrigation) except discharge to the sewer.
- 18. There are no known active faults within 200 feet of the Puente Hills Landfill. Active faults are defined as Holocene Epoch faults that have exhibited surface movement in the last 11,000 years. The nearest active fault, a northwestern segment of the Whittier Fault Zone, is 2.0 miles away at its closest approach. Near the northwestern end of the fault zone are two branches—the Workman Hill and Whittier Heights Faults—which are not known to be active. The Whittier Heights fault passes through the center of the proposed expansion of the waste management facilty.

- 19. A seismic stability investigation was performed for the discharger, dated September 3, 1993. Results of probabilistic analyses indicate that a mean peak ground acceleration (PGA) of 0.32g is expected from a maximum probable earthquake (MPE) within a 100-year return period. Landfill slopes will be designed and constructed in a manner that will resist settlement and prevent failure or problems associated with the containment or gas systems during such an earthquake event.
- The proposed expansion area is underlain by approximately 20. 3,000 feet of Miocene-Pliocene bedrock of the Puente and Fernando Formations, and five Quaternary-to-Recent surficial deposits up to approximately 55 feet in thickness. The bedrock formations, consisting of conglomerates, interbedded sandstones, siltstones, and shales, are classified by the Department of Water Resources (1961) as non-waterbearing. Canyon waters, where present, move at very slow rates through the canyon alluvium and in weathered bedrock, creating lowpermeability perched and semi-perched zones. These zones will be intercepted by subsurface barrier and extraction systems at the canyon mouths, if they reach that far.
- 21. The proposed expansion area does not overlie a ground water basin and is located within the Los Angeles-San Gabriel Hydrologic Unit; however, perched and semi-perched canyon waters, if not collected by the proposed onsite controls, could otherwise drain into the San Gabriel Valley Ground Water Basin of the Los Angeles River Basin.
- 22. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Basin on June 3, 1991. The Plan contains water quality objectives for surface and ground waters of the Main San Gabriel Hydrologic Subarea. Beneficial uses include municipal, domestic and agricultural supply, industrial service and process supply, ground water recharge, freshwater replenishment, hydropower generation, water contact and non-contact recreations, warm and cold freshwater habitats, and wildlife habitats. The requirements in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.
- 23. This Regional Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to adopt waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

File No. 57-220

COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY PUENTE HILLS LANDFILL (EASTERN CANYONS EXPANSION) Order No. 93-070

The Regional Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (discharger) shall comply with the following at the Puente Hills Landfill:

#### A. Acceptable Materials

- 1. The Puente Hills Landfill is a Class III waste management facility.
- 2. Wastes disposed of at this waste management facility shall be limited to certain nonhazardous solid wastes, inert solid wastes, dewatered sewage or water treatment sludge as described in Section 2523(c) of Chapter 15, and treated municipal solid waste incinerator ash.
- 3. waste Nonhazardous solid all means putrescible nonputrescible solid, semi-solid and liquid wastes, including garbage, trash, refuse, paper, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles and parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semi-solid wastes, and other discarded solid and semi-solid wastes; provided that such wastes do not contain wastes which must be managed as hazardous wastes, or wastes which contain soluble pollutants in concentrations which exceed applicable water quality objectives, or could cause degradation to waters of the State.
- 4. Dewatered sewage or water treatment sludge may be discharged under the following conditions:
  - a. In areas where natural geologic characteristics, and the consideration of all other factors listed in Section 2533(b) of Chapter 15, will insure no impairment of beneficial uses to ground water, or in areas with an approved leachate collection and removal system (LCRS) and liner systems designed to prevent such impairment, the sludge contains at least 20 percent solids if primary sludge, or at least 15 percent solids if secondary sludge, mixtures of primary and secondary sludges, or water treatment sludge; and

- b. In areas where natural geologic characteristics and overall site containment quality cannot be determined, and where no approved leachate collection and removal system (LCRS) and liner systems exist, the sludge contains at least 50 percent solids, whether primary or secondary sludge, mixtures of primary and secondary sludges, or water treatment sludge; and
- c. A minimum solids-to-liquids ratio of 5:1 by weight shall be maintained to insure that the co-disposal will not exceed the initial moisture-holding capacity of the nonhazardous solid waste.
- 5. Treated incinerator ash from Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility (CREF) and Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF), only, may be disposed of in the same manner as any other nonhazardous solid waste at the waste management facility, provided that the California Department of Toxic Substances Control continues to determine that the ash is nonhazardous, and that the treated ash does not contain soluble pollutants in concentrations which exceed applicable water quality objectives, or cause degradation to waters of the State. With the approval of the Executive Officer, the treated ash may be beneficially reused at the site as road base or for other uses.

#### B. Unacceptable Wastes

- 1. No hazardous wastes, designated wastes, or special wastes, such as liquids, oils, waxes, tars, soaps, solvents, or readily water-soluble solids, such as salts, borax, lye, caustic, or acids shall be disposed of at this waste management facility.
- 2. No semi-solid wastes shall be disposed of at this waste management facility, except as noted above. Semi-solid waste means waste containing less than 50 percent solids, as described in Section 2520(d)(3) of Chapter 15, other than dewatered sewage or water treatment sludge as described in Section 2523(c) of Chapter 15, and Provision A-4, above.
- 3. No materials which are of a toxic nature, such as insecticides, poisons, or radioactive materials, shall be disposed of at this waste management facility.

- 4. No infectious materials or hospital or laboratory wastes, except those authorized for disposal to land by official agencies charged with control of plant, animal, and human disease, shall be disposed of at this waste management facility.
- 5. No pesticide containers shall be disposed of at this waste management facility, unless they are rendered nonhazardous by triple rinsing. Otherwise, they must be hauled offsite to a legal point of disposal.
- 6. No septic tank or chemical toilet wastes shall be disposed of at this waste management facility.
- 7. The discharge of wastes or waste byproducts (i.e., leachate or gas condensate) to natural surface drainage courses or to ground water is prohibited.

#### C. Ground Water Protection Standards

1. In accordance with Section 2552 of Chapter 15, the following water quality protection standards are established for this waste management facility:

Parameter	<u>Units</u>	<u>Maximum</u> Alluvial Wells	<u>Value</u> <u>Bedrock Wells</u>
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	7000	3000
Sulfate	mg/L	4500	1700
Chloride	mg/L	290	230
Boron	mg/L	2.0	2.0

- Water quality protection standards may be modified by the Regional Board based on more recent or complete ground water monitoring data, changes in background water quality, or for any other valid reason.
- 3. The compliance point(s) where the water quality protection standards apply shall be located along all downgradient edges of the waste management facility.

- 4. The discharger shall comply with Standard Provisions for a detection monitoring program; in determining if a statistically significant increase is observed for any Constituent of Concern (COC); in the establishment of an evaluation monitoring program; and in the institution a corrective action monitoring program.
- 5. The compliance period for which the water quality protection standards are applicable shall be the entire active life of the waste management facility, and during the closure and postclosure maintenance periods.

#### D. Requirements for Disposal Site Operations

- 1. All Federal, State, County and City sanitary health codes, rules, regulations and ordinances pertinent to the disposal of wastes on land shall be complied with in the operation and maintenance of this waste management facility.
- 2. There shall be no damage or nuisance to the community due to odors or unsightliness, which result from unreasonable practices in the disposal of wastes at this waste management facility, as defined in Section 13050(1) of the California Water Code.
- 3. The periodic load-checking-program shall continue to be implemented to prevent the disposal of hazardous wastes, designated wastes, or other unacceptable wastes.
- 4. Neither the disposal nor handling of wastes at this waste management facility shall create nuisance or pollution, as defined in Section 13050 of the California Water Code.
- 5. The discharger shall comply with notification procedures contained in Section 13271 of the California Water Code in regards to the discharge of hazardous substances. The discharger shall remove and relocate to a legal point of disposal, in accordance with Los Angeles County Department of Health guidelines, any safely recoverable wastes which are discharged at this waste management facility in violation of these requirements. The Regional Board shall be informed monthly, in accordance with the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program, whenever relocation of wastes is necessary. The source and final disposition of the wastes, as well as methods undertaken to prevent future recurrences of such

disposal, shall also be reported. Those wastes which cannot be safely recovered shall be reported to the Regional Board in writing within 7 days of the discharge.

- 6. Wastes deposited at this waste management facility shall be contained, and shall not be permitted to migrate off the site, or to enter offsite water drainage ditches or watercourses.
- 7. All wastes shall be adequately covered at the end of the operating day in accordance with Section 2544 of Chapter 15. Interim cover is defined as daily cover and intermediate cover by Title 14, California Code of Regulations. Interim cover placed over wastes discharged to this waste management facility shall be designed and constructed to minimize percolation of precipitation through wastes and contact with material deposited. To this end, ponding of liquids over deposited wastes is prohibited. Other measures shall be taken as needed, to prevent a condition of nuisance from fly breeding, rodent harborage, and other vector-related activities.
- 8. Alternative daily cover may be used at the waste management facility with approval of the Regional Board's Executive Officer and with the concurrence of the California Integrated Waste Management Board and other regulating agencies.
- 9. The migration of gases from the waste management facility shall be controlled as necessary to prevent water pollution, nuisance, or health hazards.
- 10. Gas condensate gathered from the gas monitoring and collection system at this waste management facility shall not be returned to the site. Any proposed modifications or expansions to this system shall be designed to allow the collection, testing and treatment, or disposal by approved methods, of all gas condensate produced at the waste management facility.
- 11. The discharger shall intercept, remove, and dispose of any liquid detected in the leachate collection and removal system (LCRS) at this waste management facility to a legal point of disposal.
- 12. In any area within the waste management facility where seepage water is observed, provisions shall be made and/or facilities shall be provided to insure that seep water will not come in contact with decomposable refuse in the disposal site. The

locations of all springs and seeps found prior to, during, or after placement of waste material that could affect this waste management facility shall be reported to the Regional Board.

- 13. Permanent drainage controls, structures, and facilities shall be designed to divert any precipitation or tributary runoff and prevent ponding and percolation of water at the waste management facility in compliance with Section 2546 of Chapter 15. When necessary, temporary structures shall be installed as needed to comply with this requirement.
- 14. The waste management facility shall be graded and maintained to promote runoff of precipitation and to prevent ponding of liquids and surface water. Erosion or washout of refuse or cover materials by surface flow shall be prevented.
- 15. Cut and subgrade slopes, fill slopes, refuse cells, and visual berms shall be designed and excavated/constructed in a manner that will resist settlement and prevent failure or problems associated with the containment or gas systems during a MPE event.
- 16. No wastewater or storm water shall leave this site except as permitted by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act and the California Code of Regulations.
- 17. Any abandoned wells or bore holes under the control of the site owner or operator, and situated within site boundaries, must be located and properly modified or sealed to prevent mixing of any waters between adjacent water-bearing zones. A notice of intent to decommission a well must be filed with the appropriate regulatory agencies prior to decommissioning. Procedures used to decommission these wells, or to modify wells still in use, must conform to the specifications of the local health department or other applicable agencies.
- 18. The Regional Board shall be notified of any incident resulting from site operations that may endanger health or the environment by telephone within 24 hours, and in writing within 7 days. The written notification shall fully describe the incident, including time of occurrence and duration of the incident, a description of the type of, time of, and duration of corrective measures, when correction will be complete (if the endangerment is continual), and the steps taken or planned to reduce or prevent recurrence.

#### E. Provisions for Onsite Use of Extracted Wastewater

- Except for potable water, any waters used for landscape irrigation, dust control or other non-emergency uses, shall be subject to waste discharge requirements.
- 2. All use of water shall be contained within the boundaries of the waste management facility property. During an emergency, this water may be used for fire fighting on the waste management facility or on undeveloped areas off and adjacent to the waste management facility.
- 3. No water shall be routinely applied to the waste management facility except for landscape irrigation, road maintenance, or for surface dust control. Water used for these purposes shall only be applied by spraying, and shall be applied only on completed lifts, in quantities not to exceed those necessary to reduce immediate dust hazards or support plant life.
- 4. During periods of precipitation, when the use of extracted wastewater is not necessary for the purposes specified in this Order, the wastewater shall be stored or hauled to a legal point of disposal.
- 5. Washing of landfill equipment or vehicles shall be confined to areas where the wastewater will not percolate into the disposal areas or native soil, or enter the storm water collection system, unless specifically permitted by waste discharge requirements.
- 6. Water used onsite shall at all times be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 pH units, and shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Maximum Limit</u>
COD Oil and grease BNA <sup>[1]</sup> Total soluble heavy metals <sup>[2]</sup> Purgeable organics <sup>[3]</sup>	mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L µg/L	240 15 0.1 1.5 45.0

<sup>[1]</sup> BNA shall include the summation of concentrations of all base/neutral and acid extractable organic priority pollutant compounds.

> [2] Total soluble heavy metals shall include the combined concentrations of the following metals: arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver and zinc.

> [3] Purgeable organic compounds shall include the summation of concentrations including purgeable priority pollutants, acetone and 2-butanone. No individual parameter may exceed 20 percent of the Maximum Limit.

7. Any water used at the waste management facility shall not exceed the California Department of Health Services' Maximum Contaminant Levels contained in Title 22, California Code of Regulations (or subsequent revisions), for unspecified metals, nitrate and organic chemicals.

#### F. Provisions for Water Quality Monitoring

- 1. The discharger shall develop a workplan acceptable to the Executive Officer that describes the locations construction details of a ground water monitoring network that will adequately ascertain if there is any impact to ground water quality as a result of the operation of this waste management facility. This workplan must be submitted to the Executive Officer within sixty (60) days of adoption of this Order, and must include the following:
  - A map depicting the locations of the ground water a. monitoring wells and a rationale for their number and spatial distribution.
  - b. Drawings and data depicting construction details of the proposed ground water monitoring network. These data must include:
  - casing and bore hole diameters;
  - casing materials (PVC, stainless steel, etc.);
  - depth of each hole;
  - size and positions of perforations;
  - method of joining casing sections together;
    nature of filter material;

  - depth and composition of seals; and
  - method and length of time of well development.

This workplan shall also include a schedule for implementation within 60 days of approval by Executive Officer.

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- 2. The discharger shall develop a workplan acceptable to the Executive Officer to evaluate background water quality in the vicinity of the waste management facility. The workplan shall contain design specifications, proposed locations, and supporting rationale for monitoring wells in accordance with F1, above, or alternative methods. The proposed monitoring wells will be used to obtain ground water samples representative of water quality equivalent to conditions anticipated to be naturally occurring at the downgradient boundaries of the waste management facility. The workplan must be submitted to the Executive Officer within sixty (60) days of adoption of this Order. The workplan shall also include a schedule for implementation within 60 days after approval by the Executive Officer.
- 3. The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports in accordance with Section 13267 of the California Water Code. Failure or refusal to furnish these reports, or falsifying any information provided therein, renders the discharger guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties stated in Section 13268 of the California Water Code. Monitoring reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications contained in the "Monitoring and Reporting Program" approved by the Executive Officer. This Monitoring and Reporting Program Is subject to periodic revisions as warranted.
- 4. The effectiveness of all monitoring wells, monitoring devices, and leachate and gas collection systems shall be maintained for the active life of this site and during the closure and postclosure maintenance periods. If any of these wells and/or monitoring devices are damaged, destroyed or abandoned for any reason, the discharger shall provide substitutes to meet the monitoring requirements of this Order.
- 5. The discharger shall insure that all of the monitoring wells and/or piezometers are in proper operating order at all times. The discharger shall maintain a "Monitoring Well Preventative Maintenance Program" approved by the Executive Officer. Elements of the program should include a minimum of periodic visual inspections of the well integrity, pump removal and inspection, etc., plus appropriate inspection frequencies. If a well or piezometer is found to be inoperative, the Regional Board and other interested agencies shall be so informed in writing within 7 days after such discovery, and this notification shall contain a time schedule for returning the

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well or piezometer to operating order. Changes to the existing program shall be submitted for Executive Officer approval at least 30 days prior to implementing the change(s).

- 6. If a well or piezometer is proposed to replace an inoperative well or piezometer identified in the "Well Preventative Maintenance Program", the discharger shall not delay replacement while waiting for Executive Officer approval. However, the technical report describing the location and construction details, in accordance with F1, above, shall be submitted to the Executive Officer within 30 days.
- 7. The discharger shall provide for the proper handling and disposal of water purged from the monitoring wells during sampling. Water pumped from the wells shall not be returned to that well (or any other well), nor shall it be used for dust control or irrigation without waste discharge requirements.

#### G. Provisions for Containment Structures

- 1. The waste management facility shall have containment structures which are capable of preventing degradation of the waters of the State. Construction standards for containment structures shall comply with Chapter 15 requirements and with the attached Standard Provisions. Design specifications are subject to the Executive Officer's review and approval prior to any construction.
- 2. The discharger shall submit detailed preliminary plans, specifications, and descriptions for all proposed containment structures and construction features for Executive Officer approval at least 60 days prior to construction. preliminary plans shall contain detailed quality assurance/quality control for the proposed construction. No disposal shall occur in a new area until the corresponding construction is completed and certified. The discharger shall also submit a description of, and location data for, ancillary facilities, including roads, waste handling areas, buildings, and equipment cleaning facilities. As-built plans shall be submitted within 60 days after the completion of construction. If the as-builts are virtually identical to the approved preliminary plans and specifications, only change sheets need be submitted in lieu of complete as-built plans. Along with the change sheets or as-builts, the discharger shall submit a program which will provide for the annual testing of the

leachate collection and removal system (LCRS) to demonstrate its operating efficiency.

- 3. A legal description of the property boundaries of the waste management facility shall be provided and permanent survey monuments shall be installed. The discharger shall also provide a scaled drawing of the site showing the legal description boundaries, the boundaries of the fill area, elevations of the waste management facility, permanent monuments, structures and other significant features, within 60 days of adoption of this Order.
- 4. Benchmarks shall be established and maintained at the waste management facility in sufficient numbers to enable reference to key elevations and to permit control of critical grading and compaction operations.

#### H. Provisions for Reporting Scheduled Activities

- 1. The discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
- The discharger shall notify the Regional Board in writing within 7 days, if fluid is detected in a previously dry leachate detection system, an leachate collection and removal system (LCRS), or if a progressive increase in the liquid volume is detected in an leachate collection and removal system (LCRS).
- 3. The discharger shall submit an "Operation Plan" within 60 days after adoption of this Order, to be approved by the Executive Officer, describing the waste management facility operation which shall include:
  - a. Contingency plans for the failure or breakdown of waste handling facilities which could have any potential water quality effects, including notice of any such failure, or any detection of waste or leachate in monitoring facilities, to the Regional Board, appropriate local governments, and water users downgradient of the waste management facility.

- b. A description of inspection and maintenance programs which will be undertaken regularly during disposal operations, the closure, and the postclosure maintenance period of facilities or equipment, which could have any potential water quality effects.
- 4. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board of changes in information submitted in the ROWD and supplementary information, including any material change in the types, quantities, or concentrations of wastes discharged; or site operations and features. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board at least 120 days before any material change is made.
- 5. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board in writing of any proposed change of ownership or responsibility for construction, operation, closure, or postclosure maintenance of this waste management facility. This notification shall be given prior to the effective date of the change and shall include a statement by the new discharger that construction, operation, closure, and postclosure maintenance will be in compliance with any existing waste discharge requirements and any revisions.
- 6. The discharger shall comply with the closure and postclosure maintenance requirements and notification requirements contained in Chapter 15. Closure must be in accordance with a Closure Plan and Postclosure Maintenance Plan approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer and the California Integrated Waste Management Board.
- 7. The discharger shall submit a plan to be approved by the Executive Officer, within 60 days after adoption of this Order, demonstrating compliance with Subsection 2580(f) of Chapter 15, which requires that the discharger provide for funding to insure that closure and postclosure maintenance activities are properly performed (unless this requirement is less stringent than laws or regulations adopted regarding closure and postclosure plans for other regulatory agencies in which case, the discharger must comply with the most stringent requirements).

#### I. General Provisions

- 1. The discharger shall comply with all other applicable provisions, requirements, and procedures contained in the most recent revision of Chapter 15 and any future amendments.
- 2. The discharger shall comply with all applicable provisions, requirements, and procedures contained in Standard Provisions and any amendments, to the extent that the Standard Provisions are more stringent than applicable Chapter 15 requirements, as authorized by Section 2510 of Chapter 15, and State Board Resolution 93-62.
- 3. Regional Board staff shall be allowed entry to the waste management facility and to areas where records are kept regarding the waste management facility, at any reasonable time. Staff shall be permitted to inspect any area of the landfill and any monitoring equipment used to demonstrate compliance with this Order. Staff shall be permitted to copy any records, photograph any area, obtain samples, and/or monitor operations to assure compliance with this Order, or as authorized by applicable laws or regulations.
- 4. The discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at the site so as to be available at all times to site operating personnel.
- 5. This Regional Board considers the property owner(s) to have a continuing responsibility for correcting any problems which may arise in the future as a result of this waste discharge, and from gases and leachate that may be caused by infiltration or precipitation of drainage waters into the waste disposal areas, or by infiltration of water applied to this property during subsequent use of the land for other purposes.
- 6. These requirements do not exempt the operator of this waste management facility from compliance with any other current or future law which may be applicable. The requirements are not a permit; they do not legalize this waste management facility, and they leave unaffected any further restraints on the disposal of wastes at this waste management facility which may be contained in other statutes.
- 7. In accordance with the California Water Code, the discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring reports; such reports shall be submitted in accordance with

specifications prepared by the Executive Officer, and are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted.

- 8. The requirements adopted herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the operators from their liabilities under Federal, State or local laws.
- 9. The filing of a request by the discharger for a modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any condition, provision, or requirement of this Order.
- 10. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
- 11. The discharger must comply with all of the terms, requirements, and conditions of this Order. Any violation of this Order constitutes a violation of the California Water Code, and is grounds for enforcement action, Order termination, Order revocation and reissuance, denial of an application for reissuance, or a combination thereof.
- 12. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including, but not limited to:
  - a. Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;
  - b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts;
  - c. A change in any condition that required either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized waste discharge.
- 13. According to Section 13263 of the California Water Code, these requirements are subject to periodic review and revision by this Regional Board.

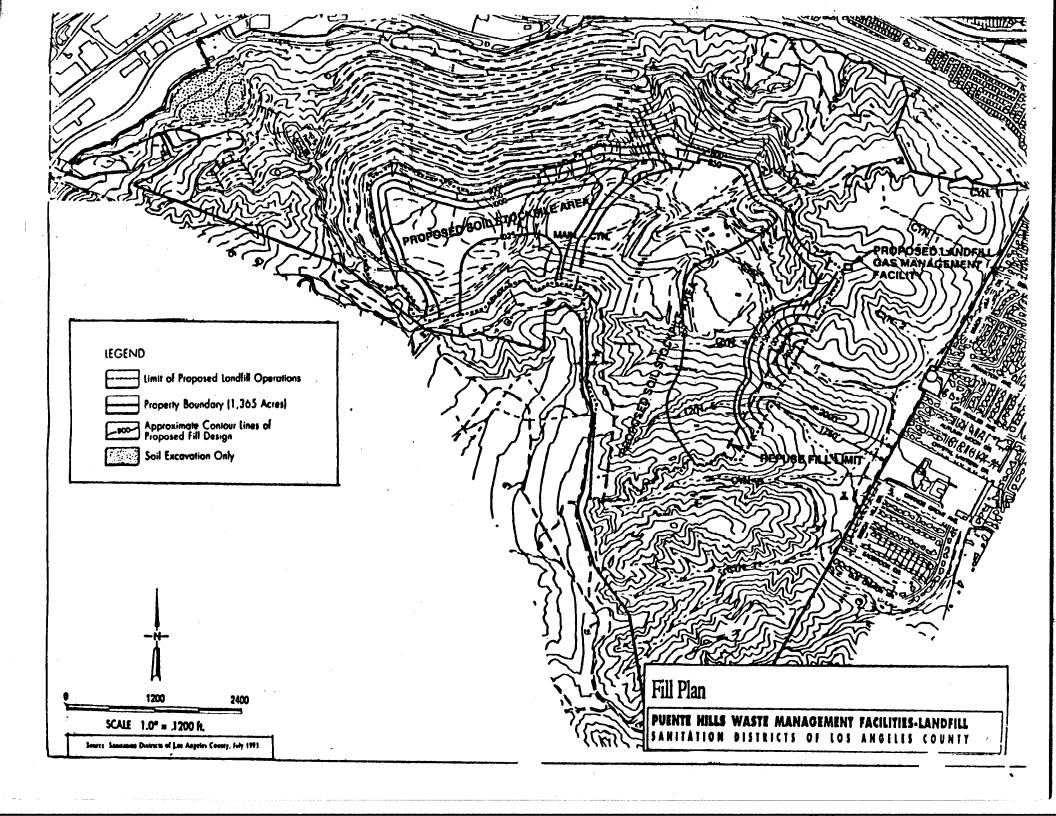
File No. 57-220

COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY PUENTE HILLS LANDFILL (EASTERN CANYONS EXPANSION) Order No. 93-070

I, Robert P. Ghirelli, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on November 1, 1993.

ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.

Executive Officer



# State of California CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LOS ANGELES REGION

#### ORDER NO. 94-103

### AMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY (PUENTE HILLS LANDFILL, EASTERN CANYONS EXPANSION)

(FILE NO. 57-220)

(Order No. 93-070)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region finds:

- 1. The Regional Board adopted waste discharge requirements for landfill expansion on November 1, 1993, Order No. 93-070.
- 2. On November 25, 1992, the Board of Directors of County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County (Districts), the lead agency for the project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), certified the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Puente Hills Waste Management Facilities. The EIR addresses the expansion of the landfill into three eastern canyons and development of a Materials Recovery and Rail Loading Facility. The Regional Board duly relied upon the November 25, 1992, EIR in adopting its Order No. 93-070.
- 3. In September 1993, the EIR was challenged in Los Angeles County Superior Court in two separate lawsuits brought by Hacienda-La Puente School District, et al., and RR&C Development Corporation against the Districts.
  - The court found that the Final EIR was legally adequate with two exceptions related to (1) additional information about ground water quality and (2) an analysis of a waste-by-rail system. Accordingly, the court entered a judgment which required the Districts to prepare a Supplement to the Final EIR (Supplement) addressing ground water quality issues. The issue of the waste-by-rail was deferred to a later date, whereby a separate supplemental document will be prepared.
- 4. In response to the court's order, a Supplement was released on December 3, 1993, for public and agency review. As the lead agency responsible for monitoring ground water quality at the landfill, and as a responsible agency for reviewing the EIR, Regional Board staff reviewed the Supplement, and made only

minor comments, as it contained a detailed analysis of ground water data which the Regional Board already had in its files, and which the Regional Board considered in issuing Order No. 93-070.

- 5. The Supplement was certified by the Districts' Board of Directors on March 23, 1994. On June 20, 1994, the court found that the Supplement complies with CEQA and with previous rulings. Further, the Districts have concluded in the Supplement that the landfill project, as mitigated, will not have a significant effect on ground water quality.
- 6. The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors gave tentative approval to a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for the Puente Hills Landfill on August 9, 1994. At a regular meeting of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on August 30, 1994, final approval for the CUP was given.
- 7. Regional Board staff have carefully considered the Supplement and concluded that it provides no substantive data not previously considered.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. 93-070, adopted by the Regional Board on November 1, 1993, is amended as follows:

- 1. The following findings are added to the Order:
  - 24. The Final EIR was challenged in Los Angeles County Superior Court in two separate lawsuits brought by Hacienda-La Puente School District, et al., and RR&C Development Corporation against the Districts, the lead agency for the project under CEQA. The court found that the Final EIR was legally adequate with two exceptions related to (1) additional information about ground water quality and (2) an analysis of a waste-by-rail system. Accordingly, the court entered a judgment which required the Districts to prepare a Supplement in order to address ground water quality issues. The issue of the waste-by-rail facility was deferred to a later date, whereby a separate supplemental document will be prepared.
  - 25. A Supplement was released on December 3, 1993, for public and agency review. As the lead agency responsible for monitoring water quality at the landfill, and a responsible agency for reviewing the EIR, Regional Board

staff reviewed the December 1993 Supplement, and made only minor comments, as it contained a detailed analysis of ground water data which the Regional Board already had in its files. The Supplement was certified by the Districts' Board of Directors on March 23, 1994.

- 26. On June 20, 1994, the court found that the Supplement complies with CEQA and with previous rulings. There was substantive evidence in the court's record to demonstrate that the Supplement to the EIR sufficiently addresses the impacts on ground water quality, and contains adequate mitigation measures and an adequate project description. Further, the Supplement states that the landfill project, as mitigated, will not have a significant effect on ground water quality.
- 27. The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors gave tentative approval to a CUP for the Puente Hills Landfill on August 9, 1994. At a regular meeting of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on August 30, 1994, final approval for the CUP was given.
- 28. Regional Board staff have concluded that the Supplement to the EIR provides no substantive data not previously considered and, therefore, does not warrant reopening Order No. 93-070 at this time.
- 2. All limitations, requirements, and provisions of Order No. 93-070 remain in full force and effect.
- I, Robert P. Ghirelli, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on September 26, 1994.

ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.

Robert P. Glivelli.

Executive Officer

**\BPB** 

#### STATE OF CALIFORNIA

#### CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, LOS ANGELES REGION

### AMENDED MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 7336 (DETECTION MONITORING PROGRAM)

### COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

(Puente Hills Landfill – Eastern Canyons Expansion) (Order No. 93-070) (File No. 57-220)

Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 7336 for the Eastern Canyons Expansion at the Puente Hills Landfill is being amended to incorporate the following groundwater Detection Monitoring Program (DMP), pursuant to Title 27, California Code of Regulations, Section 20420. This DMP supersedes the March 4, 1997, revised monitoring provisions. All other provisions of Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 7336 remain in effect.

The County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County shall implement this amended Detection Monitoring Program immediately:

#### I. GROUNDWATER MONITORING

A. The following groundwater monitoring network shall constitute the Detection Monitoring Program at the Eastern Canyons Expansion area of the Puente Hills Landfill:

DMP Well	Location	Depth (feet)	Comment
M41A	Canyons 3/4	59	Existing
M42A	Canyons 3/4	58	Existing
M43A	Canyons 3/4	61	Existing
M47B	Canyons 3/4	120	Existing
M51A	Canyon 5	50*	Proposed
M52B	Canyon 5	100*	Proposed

<sup>\*</sup>Estimated depth; actual depth to be determined in the field

County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County Puente Hills Landfill (Eastern Canyons Expansion) Amended Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 7336 (Detection Monitoring Program)

B. The proposed groundwater monitoring wells, M51A and M52B, shall be analyzed for all constituents of concern listed in "Table 1" for the first quarter following their installation. During the following three quarters, these groundwater monitoring wells shall be analyzed for those parameters listed in "Table 3". Existing groundwater monitoring wells, M41A, M42A, M43A, and M47B, shall be analyzed for those parameters listed in "Table 2".

After the first year of quarterly monitoring of groundwater monitoring wells M51A and M52B has been completed, all existing groundwater monitoring data for the Eastern Canyons Expansion area will be reviewed, and the monitoring and reporting program will be revised, if warranted.

#### II. CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN MONITORING (LCRS)

Leachate from the Eastern Canyons Expansion area Leachate Collection and Removal System (LCRS) shall be analyzed for "Table 3" constituents during the first and third quarters, and for the "Table 1" constituents during the second and fourth quarters.

#### III. REPORTING

Quarterly monitoring reports for groundwater and leachate shall be submitted by the dates in the following schedule:

Reporting Period
January – March
April – June
July – September
October – December

Report Due Date
May 15th
August 15th
November 15th
February 15th

Ordered By:

DENNIS A. DICKERSON

**Executive Officer** 

Date:

October 5, 1998